



LEVI PARSONS MORTON.

Named for nomination for President by the St. Louis convention by Platt, of N. York.

McKINLEY & HOBART

Continued from 1st page.

St. Louis, June 18.—Illinois has decided to support Callum for Vice-President.

St. Louis, June 18.—The convention was called to order at 10:30 a. m.

St. Louis, June 18.—The day broke bright and clear for the third and probably last day of the convention. All preparations had been made to adopt the platform and nominate McKelley before taking a recess. Before the hour of calling the convention to order had arrived the wilderness of seats in the galleries were black with the same dense crowd, and the vast hall roared with the dull indistinguishable noise of thousands of human voices. The heat in the convention hall even before 10 o'clock became almost unbearable.

At 10:30 the band struck up a lively number. Mark Hanna with his hand on the staff of the Ohio delegation, just below the platform, held a flag, buried and animated consultation with the chief lieutenant of the various delegations. Governor Foraker, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, consulted with Senator Lodge, Governor Alger, Governor Morton and others at the head of the main aisle immediately in front of the speaker's stand. The lieutenant of Hobart and Evans, Vice-Presidential candidates, who are pooling their issues against Morton, moved about among the delegates.

After the prayer Chairman Thurston plunged into business by announcing that the first thing on the programme was the report of the Committee on Resolutions, and called for "Senator-elect" Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio. Foraker crowded to the front, climbed the steps to his high place and the crowd set up a shrill yell. The platform which he began to read was with a few immaterial additions, in its verbiage, the one telegraphed throughout the country by the Associated Press Tuesday night.

A motion by Foraker, made to adopt the platform, was cheered as one of the crucial moments of the convention was at hand.

The chairman announced that he would recognize to move the substitute for the majority report, the gentleman from Colorado, Mr. Teller.

The name of Teller set the westerners wild. In little scattering squads delegates sitting under the Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, California, Montana and some of those from Tennessee and other western and southern states jumped to their feet waving hats, flags, umbrellas, handkerchiefs and shrieking like man. Then there fell over the house a profound calm, for history was to be made, the political allegiance of half a dozen states hung on the moment, and the whole assembly recognized it. The people listened while the clerk proceeded to read the substitute to the platform as follows:

"The Republican party favors the use of both gold and silver as equal standard money and pledges its power to secure free, unrestricted and independent coinage of silver at our mints at the ratio of 16 parts silver to one of gold."

Teller as he stood on the platform to make his final protest to the Republican party against the adoption of the gold standard policy was a striking figure. Tall and gaunt, he wore the old fashioned frock coat of the old time statesman; his face was deep furrowed with lines. At 11:45 Teller finished his speech. Then loud calls for Foraker and the chair recognized him. He moved to lay the substitute on the table and was seconded by Lodge. The motion being put Colorado demands a roll call and roll call was ordered on the motion to lay on the table.

St. Louis, June 18.—The vote resulted in a total of 924, yes 818½, aye 105½.

St. Louis, June 18.—The second vote on the adoption of the financial plank resulted in a total of 923, yes 812½, aye 110½.

As the names of Teller, Dabbs, Cannon, Hartmann, Pettigrew and Cleveland, of Nevada, were read there were hisses. At the conclusion of the vote Teller and Cannon shook hands with Thurston and others, bidding them good-bye. The bolters walked out amid cheers.

The following delegates walked out: The entire delegations of Colorado and Idaho; from Utah three delegates; South Dakota, Pettigrew; Hartman, of Montana; Cleveland and Strother, of Nevada.

Then followed a scene of great confusion. The announcement that the delegates from Montana did not go out but wanted recognition caused a great cheering. There were loud calls for Mante to come to the platform. Quiet being restored Mante said all the delegates from Montana had not felt justified in walking out, but they declare they cannot approve or endorse the financial plank. Mante said the Montana delegation is divided. Some con-

vince to participate, while others remain silent.

Senator Brown, of Utah, took the floor. He says three of the Utah delegation have gone and three remain and the alternates will take the place of the delegates who are gone, and remain loyal to the party.

St. Louis, June 18.—The platform, as a whole, was then voted upon. The Chairman said: "All in favor of the adoption of the platform will say aye." Aye! came in one sonorous burst. There was no faint no, and the cheers were broken into by a clamor of expectancy with the people climbing upon chairs and pressing forward for a view of the silver delegates. Orles of "down in front," and "order" added to the confusion.

Foraker nominated McKelley, finishing at 3:50; Thurston seconded the nomination.

Roll call of States for placing in nomination candidates for President was then made: Billings, of Iowa, takes the stand to nominate Allison.

The roll call for President has proceeded as far with McKelley 398, Reed 62.

The vote including Ohio stands 467½. The other states on the roll have not been called. There is a great demonstration.

Thirty seven states were called, including Ohio; two were silent and eight absent. The vote stood: McKelley 531½, Reed 76½, Quay 61½, Morton 57, Allison 26½, Cameron 1.

The total corrected vote is as follows: For McKelley 661½, Reed 81½, Morton 58, Quay 61½, Allison 35½, Cameron 1. Absent.

Senator Lodge moved to make the nomination unanimous. Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania seconded the motion.

Lodge's motion is carried. The following have been placed in nomination thus far for the vice-presidency: Evans, of Tennessee; Lippett, of Rhode Island; Hobart, of New Jersey; Buckley, of Connecticut.

Virginia presents the name of J. A. Walker.

7:01 p. m.—The roll of states is ordered for a ballot on Vice President.

St. Louis, June 18.—8 p. m. Hobart of New Jersey has just been nominated for vice-president.

Bulletins.

St. Louis, June 17, Convention Hall.—Foraker presents the platform at 10:45 a. m.

The platform declares that the existing gold standard should be maintained, opposes the free coinage of silver, pledges protection of American industries, favors reciprocity and just relations, endorses Harrison's administration, denounces Democratic rule, favors restoring American sugar, enforces the Monroe doctrine, extension of civil service, opposes the use of money for sectarian purposes, favors liberal pensions, advocates government construction of the Nicaragua canal, favors restriction of immigration and favors road offices and active interposition for restoration of Cuba.

Clashes in the platform favoring sound money was loudly applauded.

The platform also denounces the action of the present government in arbitrarily reducing pensions and list of pensions.

The platform restricts immigration to those who can read and write. The Illinois delegation has voted to support Hobart, of New Jersey, for vice-president.

Foraker moves the adoption of the platform. Teller rises to object amid great cheers and confusion.

Teller moves a substitute for the financial plank, favoring the use of gold and silver as equal standard and the free unrestricted coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Teller takes the platform to support his motion and is listened to with great attention.

Teller says the progress of the country depends on the recognition of silver.

Teller says it is important as "whether this country should have been divided under two flags."

Teller's various points are being loudly cheered.

Teller says the financial plank would lower the price of farm products and that a protective tariff can't be maintained on a gold standard.

Teller says he believes a large majority of the people of this country favor silver.

Teller says he believes the adoption of a gold standard will work great hardships and that the welfare of the people is at stake in this contest.

Teller announces that he cannot support any nominee on a gold platform. Teller announces that he will be forced out of the party if gold prevails and says he may never address a National Republican convention again. Teller finishes and Foraker takes the

platform and moves that the motion to the substitute be laid on the table.

The roll call of States is ordered on Foraker's motion.

California votes against laying the substitute on the table.

Foraker's motion to lay Teller's substitute for the financial plank on the table carried by 830 to 93 against.

Foraker moves the previous question on the adoption of the platform. The vote for the previous question carried.

The roll of states is ordered on the question of the demand of Idaho that the financial plank be voted on separately from the rest of the platform.

Cannon announces the withdrawal of Utah from the convention.

Much confusion, cheers and hisses. Chairman Thurston says the Republican party does not fear any declaration. Great cheering by nearly all delegates and visitors on their feet.

Cannon announces the names of the persons signing the statement which are those who presented the minority report.

Several of the states are marching out of the convention amid great excitement the audience singing the Red, White and Blue.

About thirty or forty of the delegates from the silver states have gone out. A part of the Utah delegates have gone and the alternates take their place.

The chairman announces facetiously that enough delegates seem to be left to do business.

One delegate from Montana stays in the convention.

The motion to vote on the financial plank separately carried.

The financial plank of the platform was adopted. The balance of the platform was adopted. Cannon of Utah, takes the platform for a personal statement regarding the platform adopted.

Cannon announces that the minority should not yield on this question. Cannon says the action is outrageous and relentless on the part of the majority in favor of gold.

1:05 p. m. Governor Hastings takes the platform to present the names of Quay of Pennsylvania. Hastings finished and the motion of Quay's name passed quite a demonstration.

Both Morton and Callum have withdrawn from the Vice-Presidency race. Demonstration for Quay continues, the Pennsylvania delegates leading on it.

2:29 p. m.—South Carolina seconds the nomination for McKelley. Renewed cheering.

The roll call of States is ordered for ballot for President.

Alabama casts, Morton 1, Reed 2, McKelley 19.

California, 18 for McKelley. Colorado, no vote responded.

Down to Georgia, McKelley has 96, Reed 9, Morton 1, Quay 2.

Florida's vote challenged and roll of States called.

Georgia's vote challenged and roll of States called.

Votes of Alabama challenged and roll of States ordered.

Pennsylvania was called amid considerable cheering.

Dewey says Morton cannot accept the vice presidency unless it comes unanimously.

8:10 p. m. Ohio is called amid general cheering. Delegates and audience are on their feet throughout the building.

ing down somewhat.

3:47 p. m.—Foraker has resumed his speech.

The announcement of McKelley's vote causes great cheering, the delegates and audience are on their feet and cannon is firing outside.

Senator Lodge moves to make McKelley's nomination unanimous. Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, seconds Lodge's motion.

6:10 p. m.—Platt rises to second the motion to make McKelley's nomination unanimous. Great cheering.

Iowa also seconded the motion.

Chauncey Depew also seconds the nomination. Loud calls having been made for him. Loud calls for Hanna. On rising was loudly cheered.

8:12 p. m. McKelley's nomination is made unanimous by a rising vote.

Nominations for Vice-President were called for.

Rhode Island presents name of Governor Lippett.

6:12 p. m.—Tennessee presents H. Clay Evans.

6:45 p. m.—Kentucky seconds the nomination of Evans.

Fessenden presents the name of Bulkley of Connecticut.

New Jersey presents the name of Hobart.

Illinois seconds Hobart's nomination.

ing down somewhat.

3:47 p. m.—Foraker has resumed his speech.

The announcement of McKelley's vote causes great cheering, the delegates and audience are on their feet and cannon is firing outside.

Senator Lodge moves to make McKelley's nomination unanimous. Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, seconds Lodge's motion.

6:10 p. m.—Platt rises to second the motion to make McKelley's nomination unanimous. Great cheering.

Iowa also seconded the motion.

Chauncey Depew also seconds the nomination. Loud calls having been made for him. Loud calls for Hanna. On rising was loudly cheered.

8:12 p. m. McKelley's nomination is made unanimous by a rising vote.

Nominations for Vice-President were called for.

Rhode Island presents name of Governor Lippett.

6:12 p. m.—Tennessee presents H. Clay Evans.

6:45 p. m.—Kentucky seconds the nomination of Evans.

Fessenden presents the name of Bulkley of Connecticut.

New Jersey presents the name of Hobart.

Illinois seconds Hobart's nomination.

ing down somewhat.

3:47 p. m.—Foraker has resumed his speech.

The announcement of McKelley's vote causes great cheering, the delegates and audience are on their feet and cannon is firing outside.

Senator Lodge moves to make McKelley's nomination unanimous. Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, seconds Lodge's motion.

6:10 p. m.—Platt rises to second the motion to make McKelley's nomination unanimous. Great cheering.

Iowa also seconded the motion.

Chauncey Depew also seconds the nomination. Loud calls having been made for him. Loud calls for Hanna. On rising was loudly cheered.

8:12 p. m. McKelley's nomination is made unanimous by a rising vote.

Nominations for Vice-President were called for.

Rhode Island presents name of Governor Lippett.

6:12 p. m.—Tennessee presents H. Clay Evans.

6:45 p. m.—Kentucky seconds the nomination of Evans.

Fessenden presents the name of Bulkley of Connecticut.

New Jersey presents the name of Hobart.

Illinois seconds Hobart's nomination.

ing down somewhat.

3:47 p. m.—Foraker has resumed his speech.

The announcement of McKelley's vote causes great cheering, the delegates and audience are on their feet and cannon is firing outside.

Senator Lodge moves to make McKelley's nomination unanimous. Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, seconds Lodge's motion.

6:10 p. m.—Platt rises to second the motion to make McKelley's nomination unanimous. Great cheering.

Iowa also seconded the motion.

Chauncey Depew also seconds the nomination. Loud calls having been made for him. Loud calls for Hanna. On rising was loudly cheered.

8:12 p. m. McKelley's nomination is made unanimous by a rising vote.

Nominations for Vice-President were called for.

Rhode Island presents name of Governor Lippett.

6:12 p. m.—Tennessee presents H. Clay Evans.

6:45 p. m.—Kentucky seconds the nomination of Evans.

Fessenden presents the name of Bulkley of Connecticut.

New Jersey presents the name of Hobart.

Illinois seconds Hobart's nomination.

FOOL'S GULCH.

Development Work on the Planet and Saturn.

GOLD CLAIMS.

Another Great Arizona Gold Development now Being Opened up.

Within eight of Congress Station, to the east four miles, is located the Planet Saturn Gold Mining Company. Superintendent W. A. Clark's practical mining experience will enable the company to successfully operate these mines.

Eight months of work on the claims has given the company assurance of the permanency of the ore, and Wm. MacGregor, until recently the metallurgist for the Congress company, is now assaying the ore. MacGregor has been with the Congress mine for several years and is well acquainted with the character of the Planet-Saturn ore; it is believed to be the same ledge. The plant for the company will be erected as soon as the metallurgist makes his report.

The men of this enterprise seem to be very practical and must know by what method the ore is to be treated before erecting a plant. Most of the work has been done on the Planet as the ledge was more prominent, but the work on the Saturn, for the depth, has as good a showing.

The work on the Planet, beginning on the west end, consists of a shaft 145 feet sunk on the ledge. The ledge increased in width from the top and at the bottom is three feet. At the bottom of this 145-foot shaft two drifts were run 80 feet east and west. The drifts intersected the ledge four feet wide.

The next shaft to the east is also on the ledge at a depth of 235 feet. The 80 foot drift from the 145-foot shaft on the west enters this shaft. A steam hoist is operating in this 235-foot shaft.

The main shaft is sunk on the dividing line of the two claims and is down 430 feet. No better timbering and facilities for handling the ore can be found. A break occurred in the main shaft at a depth of 200 feet but at a cross-cut of 100 feet the ore body was struck.

On the Saturn, 300 feet east, a shaft is down 155 feet in the ledge. The ledge at this point does not vary from that of the west end of the Planet. At a depth of 175 feet a level of 300 feet was run, connecting with the main shaft. A winch was sunk in the center of this level 70 feet, and in the face of the winch there is a ledge of over five feet. The ledge is oxidized to a depth of 80 feet. The vein runs northeast and southwest and lies between granite walls.

The mines are located above the gulch high enough to erect a mill. The mill will be convenient to the mines. Superintendent Clark thinks he has developed a good supply of water for all purposes.

The company's buildings are built on a flat below the mine. The house for the company consists of three rooms and an office, with a porch and well furnished. A small adjunct received Mr. Clark's particular care, and was built as a special favor for the President of the company. It is highly polished and varnished inside. It is not only beautiful but useful.

The boarding house deserves a good word. The building will seat 100 men. A wide porch protects it from the sun. Screens cover the windows and doors, freeing the food from the flies. The kitchen has a handsome range and other conveniences. A bath room is connected with the range. The water for the kitchen comes from a well in the gulch near by and is forced up some 20 feet into a tank. The room for keeping butter, lard, meats and other perishable goods is built of double adobe walls three inches apart with ventilators on the side and top. Miss Hannah Kaler receives credit for the management of this excellent eating house.

The company has built a nice cottage for Mr. MacGregor and his family. The man working for the company lives in tents. It is contemplated to build cottages for the employees this fall.

From the tanks at the mine to the office the elevation is 200 feet. Pipe is laid with two hose stations in case of fire. The water supply for the tanks is from the well sunk 46 feet in granite and will supply the mill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Martin are ready to lodge and feed visitors at the camp. T. J. Hill runs the only stage from the railroad. Mr. Hill is obliging and can guide wagons and horses and will collect you on the way with the early history of the country.

Charley Minetti, an experienced miner, is located here in a good building and is receiving his share of the trade.

J. H. Prices has put up a large tent and is ready to serve beer on draught.

H. O. Hoffman, a widely known saloon man, has a neat building and is doing well.

James Harvey has been in the camp for some time and thinks his business will enable him to make a mine.

There are some 60 men employed, and among them a few families. The wages are \$3 per day.

The Yarnell mine, three miles east of the gulch, is working about fifteen men. They are getting \$2.75 per day. Picnicists are said to number 40 men. This is beyond Yarnell some five miles.

J. W. Ridgely, of the southern country, has several locations in the Fool's Gulch country that will be of value.

William Murphy is foreman of the Planet Saturn Company.

Lady J. Linzer, an old resident of Florence, is pounding the drill.

Richard Dapp is with the Planet Saturn Company.

H. B. Pinching is working for the Congress.

MATABILES REVOLT.

A Number of White People Massacred.

Cape Town, June 18.—A new outbreak of natives of Matabeleland has occurred between Umtali and Salisbury. A meeting in that vicinity on June 9th, of a number of Chiefs under Mshoniwe except four agreed to revolt, and several whites were murdered.

THE TERRITORIAL TREASURY.

Treasurer Cole Expresses his Ideas on the Matter.

He Will Not be Kicked out till the Courts Say He Must Go.

A representative of the Equator today called on Hon. P. J. Cole, Territorial Treasurer, and asked him if he had anything to say about the article which appeared in the Gazette this morning.

"In regard to that article concerning me holding \$130,000 in the treasury without advertising and paying warrants, I will say that about \$60,000 of this amount belongs to special fund, and cannot be used for calling out standing warrants, and the balance has been held pending a decision of a case which was brought and tried months ago in the District Court. In justice to Judge Baker, I will say that I know that he has been repeatedly urged by both Governor Hughes and Governor Franklin, or their representatives, to withhold his decision in this case, and used as argument that a decision might do great harm to the credit of the Territory, for the reason that it is supposed that the decision would be in favor of calling the old warrants, and there would then be no money in the general fund to pay the same. I was asked to sign a warrant on January 1st, 1896, and for the further reason that the Board of Loan Commissioners expect to pay all warrants issued prior to January 1st, 1896, which aggregate about \$300,000, from the proceeds of the sale of bonds, which they are now offering for sale."

"Why don't you ask a prompt decision?"

"I desired a prompt decision to this case as it would define my duties in this matter but believing that the late decisions of both Governor Franklin and Governor Hughes in this matter were for the general good of the Territory, I did not request a prompt decision."

"What is Governor Franklin's desire in this matter?"

"Since my return from New York I had a conversation with Governor Franklin on the very subject which was brought out by a item which appeared in the Gazette, which in substance was 'Why don't the Governor make his Treasurer disburse the funds in his possession?' The Governor was quite indignant at the item referred to and said that he could not see why Latta allowed such stuff as that to appear in his paper, as Latta certainly knew that if the Treasurer should call the back warrants that it would defeat the object which the Loan Commission was working so hard to accomplish."

"Is there not an attempt to manufacture public opinion in the case?"

"The attempt to manufacture public opinion against me through papers which have had practically all of the Territorial patronage, is a surprise to me, for, to question my actions in this matter is to question the court, and I am confident that the court has withheld its decision in this case through the urgent request of the Governor and Territorial officials and believed it to be for the general good of the Territory."

"It is reported that Tom Farish is appointed to your office."

"Tom Farish appeared this morning and demanded the office and stated that he had put up \$40,000 bond. I am under bonds for \$25,000 and refused to resign him on the ground that the Governor has no power to remove me or not even to fill vacancies except when caused by resignation or death. Later in the day I was served by the sheriff with notice in proceedings to vacate. I propose to go into court and fight the case to a finish."

Round, Bony Faces.

Laughing eyes, frames full of vigor and elasticity are blessings attainable by the cadaverous, the haggard and the dyspeptic who try that wisest of experiments an experiment whose happy outcome is certified to by myriads—viz., a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—its effects being steadily and surely more agreeable and speedily beneficial. The nervous and dyspeptic, sufferers from malaria, rheumatism, constipation, biliousness and kidney troubles are rapidly aided by the Bitters, and it is one of the best means of counteracting the effects of excessive bodily or mental fatigue, and wet or inclement weather. Persons of sedentary habits find it a most useful, invigorating and refreshing tonic. energy. Use it in order to sleep well, eat heartily and digest thoroughly. Physicians everywhere speak in high terms of it.

TERRITORIAL FUNDING BONDS.

The Loan Commission Hops to Let \$100,000 a Sale.

The Loan Commission was again in session yesterday and an agreement was reached by which it is hoped the sale of the bonds will be perfected.

The bonds, which have been sent to Europe, have been recalled and others will be issued should a sale be made.

The sale had been perfected to the point where a large forfeit had been deposited with the Territorial Treasurer by the intending purchasers, and the deal only failed when the purchasers learned that Sessengood & Meyer were selling the Territory for \$100,000 deposited by them as a forfeit in the bond deal which failed some time ago, and which the Territory refused to return to them.

It was decided to effect a compromise with Messrs. Sessengood & Meyer, by which the Territory should be resubordinated for all expenses and the balance of the \$100,000 returned to Sessengood & Meyer. This compromise is satisfactory to both parties and a settlement will soon be made.

Mr. Frost, the gentleman who is managing the sale of the bonds, is expected in Phoenix next Monday, when all preliminaries will be arranged and a new deal by which the sale of bonds is hoped to be made will be instituted.

Don't be Imposed Upon.

When you ask for Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Go to a reliable dealer. He will sell you what you want. The only way to have something else to urge upon you in its place are thinking of the extra profit they'll make. These things pay them better, but they don't care about you.

None of these substitutes is "just as good" as the "Discovery." This is the only blood-cleaner, flesh-builder, and strength restorer so far-reaching and so unfailing in its efforts that it can be guaranteed. In the most stubborn skin, scalp or circulatory affections, or in every disease that is caused by a torpid liver or by impure blood—its effects are perfect and permanent.



"It's a Good Thing. Push it Along."